

SCI-TECH NEWS

The Official Bulletin of the

SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

CHEMISTRY • PETROLEUM • ENGINEERING-AERONAUTICS • PUBLIC UTILITIES • PHARMACEUTICAL • METALS

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EDITORIAL THOUGHTS

MY DEAR WATSON

In Special Libraries Association, a perennial favorite among topics for discussion is "Trained Librarian versus Specialist". The Toronto meeting will offer a paper by that exact title during the convention-wide workshop on Monday, June 22. Regardless of conclusions to be reached during the forthcoming session, in spite of opinions already formed during other discussions in other years, there is a common denominator which links a technically-trained library worker with a library-trained person working in a technical field. They both must be good detectives.

A technical librarian must learn to leave tracks in order to find his way back to familiar ground. This happens usually in the early stages of a scientist teaching himself to be a librarian, before he realizes that he should make a note of spot questions once answered. A trained librarian knows that someone else may ask for the exact information found two months ago. He has filed the answer or has noted the source from which such questions are answered, and "Voila! There's your information!" No use going through the complete process of checking innumerable sources for a pin point answer both times.

Many articles written with a humorous touch, or even in dead earnest, comment on questioners' amazing color-blindness and size-unconsciousness, not to mention complete lack of sense of time. The important, urgently-needed article in the little red journal two months ago may be found after some feverish searching in the bound issue of a large journal which was actually blue before binding. Of course, the little red journal covers the same field, which gives the librarian one clue, and the subject is a favorite of a well-known man in the field who gave a paper which undoubtedly appeared in last year's Proceedings.

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Just finding the way back to the first job you were doing when interrupted is an art. The sequence is usually such that a slight frustration arises about the respective urgencies of requests. Originally you were answering a written plea for a literature survey. With CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS indexes strewn the desk, you have barely made one or two notations of the best entries to search when a customer appears at your elbow wanting to know if you can find that Dupont patent you sent him last week. He's returned it without noting the number, although he explains the subject matter. You visualize more columns of index entries. While you make a start on the patent treasure-hunt, the phone rings and someone wants to know a middle initial. So AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE is piled on the growing stack of library tools and that query is answered. Let's make it simple and say that is all that happens to confuse the issue. However, it is possible to go back to work on the literature survey and be thoroughly startled by Customer #2 wondering if

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you've found the patent yet. It takes real concentration to finish the job within the job within the job and work back methodically to the original - assuming the mail doesn't come in just then when you're expecting a photostat that a chemist wants to see the minute it comes in!

Pamphlets, current issues of popular journals, even high-powered physical chemical treatises which you can't imagine that anyone would want to steal - all such materials sometimes need to be tracked down. Actually, these items are not stolen, but only just absent-mindedly taken along by a zealous researcher who is still deep in his problem as he leaves the library. Often the very pamphlet, or journal, or book is wanted by another research worker before the first discovers his absent-mindedness. This is when you must get out the spy-glass, the bloodhounds (perhaps nowadays the two-way wrist radio), all the gear of a first-class detective and, with the least disruption of service, the fewest direct accusations of the wrong people, must find the wandering bit of literature. Often it involves bits of side-long observations made while actually concentrating on the annotated bibliography at hand. However, now that the occasion arises, you do recall that A asked B where he saw the article on wetter water. That very issue is now missing. Clue #1: It will probably be on A's desk. Disappointed? Embarrassed because A thinks you don't trust him? Try Clue #2. That will be ones to whom the journal is regularly routed, particularly the last

name or two. They couldn't wait for the circulating issue to cross their desks, so they came for a head start in the library. This didn't work either? Perhaps you'll just have to use the time-honored system of saying, "Now if I were the Journal of, where would I be?" Of course, this doesn't work as well with inanimate objects where the motivation is on the part of the "taker", but you might just conjure up a vision which would lead to the culprit. As a last resort, you might post one of your famous pleas, wailing "WHO ran off with, just bring it back, all will be forgiven, but after this, PLEASE sign out for it!" Too many of these, however, and your library begins to seem rather inefficient. However, the missing article sometimes reappears as if by magic, usually during lunch hour, occasionally returned by someone who admits the deed.

Nothing has been said about helpful non-library self-appointed staff who decide to make your work easy and put away the book they have finished. There's a gap the size of Heilbron on this shelf of dictionaries and handbooks. Heilbron is a dictionary. QED. To complete the mystification, another well-meaning soul may slip the Chemical Engineers' Handbook into Heilbron's place.

Another lost item all librarians have to account for is minutes. How can it be lunch time already, when you're only half through the project and had planned to work on another this afternoon! Evaluation of working methods may reveal a way to recover minutes before they are lost. Ability to change focus quickly from the interruption back to the project will help, too.

If a librarian can keep track of questions once answered, elusive articles, the job at hand, wandering books and journals, and time, his library is probably in wonderful shape. He may well add in fine print below his actual title the cryptic notation "Super-Sleuth".

Sci-Tech members, this is your paper. We welcome news and views (opinions and photographs) of your activities. Send Chapter News to Ruth T. Power; Section News and "Gadgets" to Bernard Lane, abstracts and book reviews to Gertrude Schutze, miscellaneous notices to Lois Brock.

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*Summary of Minutes of Meeting
held March 14, 1953 at 9:00 A. M.
Hotel Statler, New York City*

In attendance: **Anne L. Nicholson**, Chairman; **Alberta L. Brown**, Vice-Chairman, Chairman Ways and Means Committee; **Gretchen E. Runge**, Secretary-Treasurer, Co-chairman Correlation Index Project; **Helen G. Dikeman**, Chairman Chemistry Section; **Charles K. Bauer**, Chairman Engineering-Aeronautics Section; **Mrs. Marguerite Ritchie**, Member Bibliography of Awards Committee; **Frederica M. Weitlauf**, Public Relations Chairman, Metals Section (representing **Mr. Ethridge**, Chairman); **Kate C. Ornsen**, Chairman, Petroleum Section, Co-chairman Correlation Index Project; **Winifred Sewell**, Chairman Pharmaceutical Section; **Richard D. Green**, Chairman Public Utilities Section; **Mary E. Agee**, Vice-Chairman Public Utilities Section, from Connecticut Chapter; **Mrs. Virginia B. Seidel**, Archivist; **Clara G. Miller**, S-T Convention Chairman; **Mrs. Dorothy S. Westcott**, Chairman Membership Committee; **Gretchen D. Little**, Chairman Bibliography of Awards Project; **Elsie Ray**, Chairman Division History Project; **C. M. Wolfenberger**, representing Illinois Chapter; **Marion E. Bonniwell**, Chairman Washington, D. C., S-T Group.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman **Anne L. Nicholson** at 9:30. The Chairman reported briefly on the SLA Executive Board Meetings. The following items may be of interest to Sci-Tech members:

1. **TRANSLATIONS POOL**: The **John Crerar Library**, Chicago, has offered to take over the translations pool service but not the file of cards. They will catalog additions as they are received. Details for depositing will be worked out. Title to the Pool will be kept by SLA who will promote it.

2. The **SLA ARCHIVIST** wants histories from all parts of SLA. The Chairman recommended that each section of S-T write a history, weed old files, deposit historical records with the S-T Archivist (**Mrs. Seidel**), and keep a history for reference.

3. The **CONVENTION MANUAL** is now at Headquarters for publishing, also the **SLA EXHIBIT GUIDE**.

4. **Robert Bray**, Chairman of the **RESOURCES COMMITTEE**, reported that:

a. There is a possibility that SLA and ACRL might co-sponsor a checklist and index to U.S. Documents, including processed documents (similar to an out-of-print SLA publication).

b. His Committee is examining two projects for the SLA Executive Board: (1) Roster of all national projects in SLA, and (2) A Bibliography of Manuscripts (to bring up-to-date the old National Research Council Bibliography of Bibliographies).

In discussing the questionnaire sent out for the **SLA DIRECTORY**, **Kate Ornsen** and **Frederica Weitlauf** suggested that any form being used for a project involving more than one subject field be submitted to those on other subject fields for comment before final release.

The Chairman read a report from **Elsie L. Garvin**, **SLA REPRESENTATIVE IN AAAS**, regarding two points of particular interest to SLA:

1. It appears that most of the members are subscribing to **Scientific Monthly**, while **Science** is being neglected. Means are being sought to increase the popularity of **Science**, and suggestions as to how to make the magazine more useful are requested. **YOUR IDEAS MAY BE SENT TO ANNE NICHOLSON FOR SUBMISSION TO ELSIE GARVIN**.

2. The Association is entering into active participation in an educational survey. It is hoped that suggestions can be prepared for the best curriculum for students who are interested in going on in science, and more particularly methods are being sought to interest students in this type of work.

Relative to **Miss Roenna Fahney's** suggestion that the Division sponsor a subject index to house organs, the Chairman said that the opinion of **Mr. J. Alan MacWatt** on its practicality was sought. His committee in the Pharmaceutical Section had reviewed the same problem for pharmaceutical house organs and decided that the tremendous problems involved subject heading-wise and coverage-wise made it impractical. The Section's new service will be confined to irregularly issued technical pamphlets.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

National Convention - June 22-25, 1953

Royal York Hotel

Toronto, Ontario

Clara Miller, S-T CONVENTION CHAIRMAN, pointed out some of the difficulties encountered in program planning for the S-T Division, with the hope that a solution to some of the problems may be obtained:

1. Though the S-T Division is made up of six very active sections, each with its own individual interest as well as an over-all division interest, the S-T Division only has the same amount of time for the division as a whole and for these six sections, as do the smaller, more coherent divisions.

2. Within this time, provision must be made not only for a division business meeting, but also for a business meeting for each section.

3. In the case of membership the division has already found that, because of closely allied interests, there is overlapping of membership in the sections. Because of these overlapping interests and memberships, it is extremely difficult to provide a program with definite section interests, but with no conflicting times. This is made all the more difficult when only a comparatively short time can be allotted to division and section meetings.

From experience gained this year, Miss Miller recommended that:

1. Program plans for 1954 convention be put in motion immediately. Division and section chairmen and vice-chairmen should line up ideas for 1954 program now, so that a preliminary program can be drawn up at next S-T Advisory Committee meeting to be held during 1953 convention.

2. The S-T convention chairman should be notified which officer in each section is responsible for section programming.

3. A definite policy in regard to section and division programming be drawn up for the guidance of S-T convention chairmen and officers responsible for program planning, and/or briefing be given each year to those responsible for program plans.

Kate Ornsen, Chairman, Petroleum Section suggested that the Division should consider the possibility of having **decentralized recruiting** for more special libraries in industry - i.e. each Section of the Division could prepare a list of those companies which do not have a library, and then approach them on the possibility of organizing one. This could be accomplished as Section projects. The Division Chairman will determine whether the SLA Membership or SLA Public Relations Committee is responsible for this type of recruitment and wishes to be informed.

The Chairman reported briefly on the highlights of the section, committee, project and chapter reports. The reports received for the meeting are summarized with the Section and Chapter News. The meeting adjourned at 12:45 P.M.

(End of Minutes)

DIVISION PROJECTS

Summarized Reports from Advisory Committee Meeting, March 14, 1953

Bibliography of Awards. At present there are roughly 150 replies out of 1500 to the questionnaire distributed with the November mailing, and only 100 will buy the publication. From this, perhaps it can be assumed that there will be but 300-500 copies needed, including associations. The Publications Committee of SLA is generally not interested if an edition is to be less than 1,000 copies. Miss Little asked whether the Division could afford to publish and mail the publication. **COMMENTS ON THE DIVISION PUBLISHING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY MAY BE SENT TO MISS GRETCHEN D. LITTLE, ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, WILMINGTON 99, DELA.** (Funds for the project might be loaned by the SLA Executive Board. A.L.N.)

Bibliography Pool. During 1952, interest in the Pool revived considerably as the result of publicity in SLA publications. The pool now has 118 bibliographies. The list was revised, mimeographed, and sent out in an S-T mailing. As a result, the number of bibliography requests received from January 1, 1953 to February 15, 1953 equaled those received in the whole year of 1952. During 1952, the requests for individual bibliographies were 40, during the first one and one half months of 1953, the individual requests were 43. If this trend continues throughout the year, the number of loans may exceed 300. A history of the Pool is being compiled.

Correlation Index. Work on the Index is progressing, and the Philadelphia committee hopes to have it in the hands of the printer this spring. Approval was received for the committee's policies on series to be excluded - contract numbers, patent reel numbers, translations, etc.

Division History. In order to compile a chronological history of the growth of the Division, Miss Ray has been preparing a card bibliography of references to the Division in early issues of **SPECIAL LIBRARIES**.

Roster of Scientific and Technical Librarians.

The Division Executive Committee has approved an allotment of \$100 to Mrs. Weed for obtaining the return envelopes, questionnaires, etc. to be included in the March Division mailing, for this project.

The Roster Chairman submitted an excellent report on her investigation of: (1) the estimated initial cost of a Sci-Tech Roster (\$112, including costs of follow-up and margin-punched cards), (2) the additional cost if our Roster is integrated with the National Scientific Register (\$96-\$180 initially, with similar sums necessary annually thereafter), (3) the informational factors our Roster should contain to be integratable with the Register, and (4) whether we could qualify to receive financial help. On the last point, the NSF policy is that the affiliated societies support their own registers.

(Our problem relative to the Register is - do we feel that technical library service is as necessary to mobilization in the event of national emergency as are scientific and engineering personnel? Acceptance as an affiliated society by the National Scientific Register would give our work that recognition. A.L.N.)

NEW BOOKS

A new series of publications devoted to the field of librarianship has been launched at Catholic University of America. Under the editorship of James J. Kortendick, Head, Department of Library Science, these books will contain the results of original research on individual topics, monographs on particular subjects, and bibliographical studies.

First in the series appeared in April 1953. It was written by Bernard M. Fry, Deputy Chief Technical Information Service, Atomic Energy Commission and covers technical reports as the new literature of science, administration of technical reports collections, producers and sources of technical reports, processing and cataloging, security records and problems, and the Technical Information Service of the Atomic Energy Commission. There is a bibliography of 134 items.

LIBRARY ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF TECHNICAL REPORTS LITERATURE.

By Bernard M. Fry, Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America Press, 1953. 140 pp. \$2.25.

FROM THE DIVISION CHAIRMAN

Anne L. Nicholson

My thanks to everyone, and they are many, who have helped Sci-Tech to another successful year. My special thanks to those without office who have volunteered comments and suggestions. They were most welcome because, as usual, they brought up good points my one head had not thought of.

Our Division business meeting will have some important policy problems on the agenda. We urge everyone to attend and help us to the best decisions.

You should be notified that our Division's Handbook of Procedures, under which we operate as if By-Laws had been made from them, in Section VI, page 1, says, "When 75% of the members of a Section feel that it is no longer serving their needs, a petition may be addressed to the Advisory Committee of the Division, requesting that the Section be dissolved." Therefore, if a Metals Division should be formed as a result of petition to the SLA Executive Board under our Constitution, there would continue to be a Metals Section, composed of the members remaining in Sci-Tech, until 75% of those members had signified desire for dissolution of the Section. The problems concerned with overall SLA subject structure are involved and difficult to resolve. We need to give them the earnest and objective consideration that will bring about the most fruitful service to our members and to special librarianship.

The possibility of integration of our Roster of Scientific and Technical Librarians with the National Scientific Register poses a professional problem. It requires our acceptance as a professional affiliate of the National Science Foundation. Acceptance would be influenced in part by recognition of the significance of the contribution of technical librarians to scientific effort in the event of mobilization. Affiliation might require an annual expenditure of \$100-200 above our own maintenance of the Roster. Do we wish to have this recognition of our work? Your Chairman has invited discussion of this matter with the SLA Executive Board as a problem in the area of Association public relations and professional activities.

As also of importance, I must state that there is no move in existence for organization of Sci-Tech separately from SLA. The rumor arose from my personal remark in defense of our division size during an academic discussion on SLA structure last fall. No one feels that there is any advantage to be obtained by separation from SLA.

May 20, 1953

FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Exhibits and Publications

Five exhibits have been sponsored at technical expositions by the Metals, Petroleum, Pharmaceutical and Public Utilities Sections.

Three new publications in which our members will have issued are "Correlation Index - Document Series and PB Reports", "Union List of Serials in Pharmaceutical Libraries", and the serial service "C.O.P.N.I.P. List of the Committee on Pharmacomedical Nonserial Industrial Publications". "Sci-Tech News", the Division's subscription bulletin, and the Pharmaceutical Section's service "Unlisted Drugs" continue to be published. All Sections are working on "The Bibliography of Scientific Awards".

The new Roster of Scientific and Technical Librarians has been further implemented and the Bibliography Pool brought to life by renewed publicity.

Operations

An Historian for the Division has been set up in preparation for the 50th Anniversary of the Association in 1959. The Division Public Relations Chairmanship will be dropped; the Sections may go directly to the SLA Public Relations Chairman for guidance and advice on such matters.

Cooperative Efforts

This form of activity has been illustrated by SLA exhibits at other association meetings and by the Engineering-Aeronautics and Petroleum Section contacts with British information groups. Eugene B. Jackson extended the greetings of SLA and Science-Technology Division when he attended the Aslib Aeronautical Group meeting in March.

The Workshop on the Production and Use of Technical Reports held in Washington, D.C. in April was boosted by a number of our Washington Sci-Tech members in the information service field.

The Chemistry Section is cooperating with American Institute of Chemical Engineers on the indexing of their Transactions. The Petroleum Section is working with the American Petroleum Institute in the establishment of a library for the Institute and the organization of an outside subscription abstract periodical for the petroleum field.

The Pharmaceutical Section will consider with the Pharmacy Section of the Medical Library Association and with the Library Committee of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, a joint effort in definitions of terminology to be used for machine subject indexing.

One manifestation of cooperation within the Division has been programming for the convention to lessen conflicts among the Sections. The SLA Committee on Special Classifications stemmed from Metals Section's Interim Committee on Metallurgical Classification.

Recruitment

The Petroleum Section, feeling the need of more organized libraries in its field, has suggested that each Section compile a list of prospects and activate an Association project in this area.

Membership Analysis

Section memberships* as of May 1, 1953, were:

Chemistry Section	614
Engineering-Aeronautics Section . . .	370
Metals Section	281
Petroleum Section	177
Pharmaceutical Section	180
Public Utilities Section	82
No section affiliation	473

Breakdown of S-T membership shows:

Institutional	327
Active	1045
Life	19
Associate	259
	1605

*Some members affiliated with more than one Section.

It is not too late to renew your subscription to SCI-TECH NEWS. Send check, payable to Sci-Tech News, to Miss Dorris Hall, Research Library, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron 17, Ohio.

WITH THE SECTIONS

Summarized Reports from Advisory Committee Meeting, March 14, 1953

Chemistry Section. One mailing (a ballot and a report of the Chairman) will be sent out to the Chemistry Section members as soon as the slate is complete. No further progress has been made by the Section on the Bibliography of Awards Project. Results of the questionnaire on prospective purchasers of the A.I.Ch.E. TRANSACTIONS INDEX: 110 replies requesting 118 copies. The A.I.Ch.E. also sent out a questionnaire and received 270 replies requesting 275 copies. There was some overlapping with a final total of 341 prospective purchasers. Results of the questionnaire on the CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS PATENT INDEX, 1907-1936: 130 returns.

25 Librarians will purchase 33 copies,

61 Librarians will not purchase any copies,

44 Librarians did not answer the Patent Index section and presumably do not want copies.

Engineering-Aeronautics Section. Present membership is 345. A questionnaire was sent to all members of the Section to determine their main subject interests. The results show that a change of the Section name from E-A to Engineering is warranted. Projects: (1) Expansion and annotation of the list of "Abstracting services in the fields of engineering and aeronautics" presented by Mr. Thomas S. Shaw at the 1952 convention. (2) MONTHLY ENGINEERING INDEX. 1500 questionnaires distributed with 232 returns. At least one-half of the 232 are interested in a monthly index. Mr. Sass, Chairman of the project, will meet with Miss Flanagan of Engineering Index some time in March. (3) Mrs. Isabell Britton has accepted chairmanship of a committee for cooperation with the ASLIB group on aeronautics in England. (4) Mrs. Marguerite Ritchie, of the Engineering Library, University of Maryland, has accepted membership on the "Bibliography of Awards" project. (5) One issue of the Newsletter has been distributed and a second issue is ready for distribution in the near future.

Petroleum Section. An effort was made to obtain a free booth at the International Petroleum Exposition in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The Exposition management wanted \$300.00 per booth and Headquarters was not able to support the Section to that extent. Members of the Petroleum Section are cooperating with the American Petroleum Institute in: (a) establishing an abstracting subscription service of literature pertinent to petroleum chemistry; and (b) setting up a library at the American Petroleum Institute. Both of these projects are still in the planning stage. The inter-library exchange of petroleum periodicals has been started and will be continued as in previous years.

Metals Section. The Metals Section held its third annual meeting and exhibit in conjunction with the National Metal Congress at Philadelphia, October 20 and 21, 1952. The papers presented on the 20th had just been published in *American Documentation*, Vol. 4, No. 1, Winter, January, 1953. Plans are underway for the meeting and exhibit for the 1953 Metals Congress and Exposition, to be held in Cleveland this year. New projects: (1) Members have asked that the Section Duplicate Exchange be revised and this will be suggested in the next Metals Section Bulletin; (2) Miriam Landuyt has proposed a record be made of the holdings of foreign periodicals in member libraries. It has been suggested that the Engineering-Aeronautics Section be asked to join in this project.

Public Utilities Section. MAILINGS: August 13, 1952, Four items available for distribution at the Section's booth at the Edison Electric Institute Convention mailed to Section members; February 25, 1953, A letter to all Section members to advise them of the Public Utilities Section's program for the 1953 convention; one Section bulletin is planned during March or April. EXHIBITS: (1) Edison Electric Institute, week of June 1, 1952; (2) American Gas Association, the week of October 19, 1952.

Pharmaceutical Section. The Section has submitted a preliminary draft of its By-Laws to the national Constitution Committee for approval. These By-Laws will be submitted to the members by mail, discussed at the Convention, and finally approved by mail after revisions have been made. Three new participants have been added to the UNLISTED DRUGS project, which continues monthly. A second printing was required for *The Union List of Serials in Pharmaceutical Libraries*.

The Committee on Pharmacomedical Non-Serial Industrial Publications has met and drawn up plans, which include publishing the first issue of its list of publications in April. The Drug Information Sources Committee has issued a prospectus to its members, outlining its scope and dividing the responsibility for collecting information among them by broad geographical regions. The Public Relations Committee is planning to put on an exhibit at the Convention in Toronto, for which a list of basic books for a pharmaceutical library and other basic information are being collected.

NEW SERVICE READY FOR PUBLICATION

The Pharmaceutical Section of SLA is ready to launch another publication, title of which has not yet been decided upon. If, after reading a description of this service, you can think of an appropriate title, the Committee will appreciate your suggestions.

The problem of handling non-serial company publications has been discussed at a number of meetings with the result that at last year's annual meeting, the solution began to take form. A Committee on Pharmacomedical Non-Serial Industrial Publications (hereafter to be referred to as C.O.P.N.I.P.) was appointed to work on the project which is now almost completed.

The service will be in the form of a quarterly publication listing the current informational pamphlet material issued by manufacturers in the pharmaceutical and related industries, and by organizations supported by these manufacturers. House organs, trade lists and certain types of advertising literature will be excluded.

Popular as well as technical articles will be included and will cover published material since January 1952.

The C.O.P.N.I.P. expects to have the first issue ready for the June meeting in Toronto. Although the exact price has not been determined, it will be approximately \$3.00 for an annual subscription.

The C.O.P.N.I.P. is composed of the following people: RUTH MISHNUN, KATHERINE OWEN, MOLLIE WELLER, J. ALLAN MacWATT, CHAIRMAN.

Further inquiries on this publication may be sent to: MR. J. ALAN MacWATT, LIBN.

LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.
PEARL RIVER, N. Y.

EXHIBIT

Members of the Pharmaceutical Section extend an invitation to all visitors to the SLA meeting in Toronto in June, to see their exhibit booth on the Convention Mezzanine Floor.

It is the first attempt to publicize the work of the Pharmaceutical Section by means of an exhibit. Later on we hope to pack it up and send it around the country to other pharmaceutical, medical, hospital and library association meetings to demonstrate the functions of a pharmaceutical library.

The booth will be manned by volunteers from the Pharmaceutical Section.

Be sure to stop at Booth No. 27. We'll be seeing you.

DIVISION STATUS FOR METALS SECTION

There has been considerable activity within the Metals Section in analyzing advantages of applying for Divisional Status.

Among unfavorable factors of present Division-Section structure, they feel that

1. Some of the Sci-Tech sections are larger than many divisions.
2. There is a second-hand contact of section chairmen with SLA proper necessitating much correspondence and report-writing.
3. Sections do not have many privileges such as representation on SLA Advisory Council, receiving minutes of SLA meetings, receiving allotments from SLA (they receive 8¢ per member from S-T as opposed to 40¢ from SLA to divisions), having SLA stationery and having SLA headquarters address envelopes for them.
4. Time for convention papers of specific interest to section members is limited because so much time has to be allotted to S-T business and general meetings.

A petition for Division Status was circulated to 280 Metals Section members on April 6, 1953. 121 ballots were returned of which 100 indicated a desire for Divisional Status and 21 were unfavorable.

Results of this balloting were submitted to Elizabeth Ferguson, President of SLA, with a request for favorable action so that Metals Section could celebrate its Fifth Anniversary in Toronto as a Division.

WITH THE CHAPTERS

Indiana

Forty-five members and guests of the Indiana Chapter attended a cocktail party and buffet dinner at the Fort Benjamin Harrison Officers Club on Wednesday evening, March 18. After the dinner the group was welcomed by Captain Henry J. Cullinane, the past Club Officer, and Miss Helen Press, the past Librarian. Captain R. R. Juett, director of the Technical Research Library of the United States Finances School, conducted a tour of the Research Library. From there the visitors went to the Post Library where Miss Press spoke on the organization and operation of an Army post library. A short business meeting was held with Mr. Lawrence Arany, the Chapter President, presiding.

At 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, May 16, the Indiana Chapter met at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, where they visited the General Library, the Goss Library of Engineering History, the Chemistry Library, the Physics Library and the Airport Library. Tea was served at the Airport Library. After the dinner in the East Faculty Lounge of the Purdue Memorial Union Building, Dr. M. U. Clauser, Head of the Aeronautical Engineering School, gave an interesting talk about "When We Fly Faster Than Sound". The annual business meeting and the election of officers for the year 1953-54 followed the talk.

Michigan

The Annual Meeting of the Sci-Tech Group of the Michigan Chapter was held on Wednesday, April 22, and the members were guests of Mrs. Hazel Hedrick, Librarian of the Research Library of the Houdaille-Hershey Company.

The Kresge Science Library, Wayne University, extended an invitation to all members of the Michigan Chapter of Special Libraries Association to attend an Open House on Wednesday, May 13, 1953. Following the Open House, a dinner was held at the Wayne University Student Center.

Miss Leola Michaels, Librarian of the Carboly Department of General Electric Company and Chairman of the Michigan Sci-Tech Group, attended a planning committee meeting of the Metals Division, Friday evening, March 13, at Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio. Plans were formulated for the Metals Division meeting to be held during the Metals Show in Cleveland next October.

Science-Technology Chairman for 1953-54 will be - Mrs. Mary C. Landuyt, Librarian, Lawrence Institute of Technology, 15100 Woodward Avenue, Highland Park Station, Detroit 3, Michigan.

New York

Company abstract bulletins were discussed at a panel sponsored by the Science-Technology Group of the New York Chapter on March 11, 1953. Main speakers were Alice C. Rankin, librarian of the Nopco Chemical Co., Harrison, N. J. and Winifred Sewell, librarian of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New York City.

Puget Sound

The third meeting of the 1952-53 season was held on February 27. Twenty-six members met for dinner at the Persian Tea Room at 6:30 p.m. After the dinner the group went to the Adult Education Department of the Seattle Public Library where Miss Ellen Walsh, Head of the Department, showed four films.

The April 17 meeting of the Chapter was held at the Veterans Hospital Library in Seattle.

Texas

The Texas Chapter of SLA has published a "Directory of Special Library Resources in Texas". Over 200 special libraries are listed in which the full title, staff, and description of the collection are given. Personnel, subject and city indexes are included.

The price of this directory is \$2.00. Orders may be addressed to Effie N. Birdwell, Chairman Advertising Committee, Texas Chapter of Special Libraries Association, care of Monsanto Chemical Co., Texas City, Texas.

Washington, D. C.

The Science-Technology Group held a dinner meeting on February 5 at the Lafayette Hotel at which Professor Russell B. Allen of the Civil Engineering Department, University of Maryland, spoke on "Trends in Engineering Education". Professor Allen traced the development of engineering education in which France has been outstanding and said the U.S. Military Academy was the first engineering school to be established in the United States with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Harvard, and Yale also establishing such schools at an early date. The Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1862 gave engineering education its

first great impetus. The American contribution to engineering education has been principally in the laboratory field. About twenty per cent of the present engineering curriculum consists of "Social humanistic" (that is, non-technical) courses. Professor Allen also described various societies and associations active in the field of engineering education.

At a very interesting meeting on March 5, the Group met at the National Bureau of Standards Library where they heard Dr. A. V. Astin describe the program and facilities of the Bureau, of which he is the Director. Dr. Astin's talk was illustrated with photographs, some of which were in color. Members toured the new library quarters where they had punch and cookies and were greeted by Dr. and Mrs. Astin and Sarah Ann Jones, Bureau Librarian. Miss Jones was in charge of program arrangements.

The Group gathered for the last time this season at a dinner meeting held at the Whittall Pavilion, Library of Congress at 6:30 p.m. on Friday, May 15. Speaker for the evening was Mr. Verner Clapp, Chief Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress, who discussed "Machine Methods in Science Abstracting". A business meeting was held and officers were elected for the coming year.

Summarized Reports from Advisory Committee Meeting, March 14, 1953

Cincinnati. This chapter has no group meetings. The January meeting was held at the Appalachian Coals, Inc., where the Library was visited and movie entitled POWERING AMERICA'S PROGRESS was shown. Miss Elizabeth Ferguson spoke at this meeting.

Illinois. Mr. Wolfenberger's activities to date have involved discussions of the possibilities of an active S-T group in the area. Previous attempts at activation have been unsuccessful. Miss Eugenia Tenney suggested that S-T's interests in the area might be furthered by assuming responsibility for a project. Her suggestion was to establish an office or library sponsored by professional organizations, businesses such as patent law firms, and patent depositories such as Crerar and the Chicago Public Library. The function of this office would be to maintain subject classifications of patents for the use of supporting members. (Mr. Wolfenberger's investigation of such a project thought to exist in San Francisco discloses that there is none and that the cost and work of operation probably precludes its adoption as a project in Chicago. A.L.N.)

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Michigan. Two meetings of S-T interest will be held this spring - one at the new library at Wayne University, and the other at the new research facilities, including a library, at the Houdaille-Hershey Company.

Southern California. The group held a meeting in February at the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California.

Washington, D. C. The Group has held very successful regular meetings, and their principal project will be to assist Mrs. Katharine Weed with her work on the Roster of Scientific and Technical Librarians.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

National Convention - June 22-25, 1953

Royal York Hotel

Toronto, Ontario

WORKSHOP ON THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF TECHNICAL REPORTS

G. Miles Conrad

Some 260 registrants from more than 35 States and Canada attended the workshop on this subject at the Catholic University of America, April 13-18. The technical reports with which this conference was concerned are those unpublished separates which, although not new, have increased enormously in recent years in both quantity and importance by reason of the Government's large-scale support of scientific research.

The basic organizational pattern of the workshop consisted of a three-speaker panel presentation each afternoon followed by a general discussion on the same topic the following morning. The four panel subjects were: "Editing and Publication of Reports", "Acquisitions and Dissemination", "Report Utilization", and "Identification, Storage, and Security Control". A luncheon was held in LC on Friday, at which Dr. Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation, spoke on "The Future of Report Literature". Friday afternoon was devoted to tours of the Commerce Department's Office of Technical Services and LC's Technical Information Division. Plans for publishing the proceedings of the conference will be announced later.

FURTHER CONVENTION ABSTRACTS

International Activities in the Field of Documentation

by Dr. Mortimer Taube

(Engineering-Aeronautics and Metals Sections;
Wednesday, June 24, 1:00-3:00 P.M.)

Dr. Taube's paper will have special reference to various international organizations and conferences, with particular emphasis on the activities of UNESCO and FID.

The Use of Teletype, Telefacsimile, and Television in the Library

by G. Miles Conrad

(Engineering-Aeronautics and Metals Sections;
Wednesday, June 24, 3:00-5:00 P.M.)

After discussing the dual nature of library communications, Mr. Conrad will consider the means for delivering information about original materials, and also the delivery of original materials through medium of facsimile copies. This will include both flat bed and cylindrical drum facsimile, as well as television. A description will be given of existing installations, and also of the proposed microwave network serving the District of Columbia area.

Organization and Information Services of National Research Council Libraries

by Edna F. Hunt

(Combined Sections Meeting, Thursday, June 25,
9:30-10:45 A.M.)

The library of the National Research Council has served the Council's national laboratories since 1929 (the first temporary laboratory was set up in 1927) and its development has followed the activities and growth of the Council. Three branch libraries have been established for Divisions housed in separate buildings, a fourth is being set up, and a fifth is being planned for the new National Aeronautical Establishment. A union catalogue of book and periodical holdings is maintained in the Main Library where all orders are placed and general cataloging is done. There is also close liaison with the two regional laboratory libraries.

Comprising over 170,000 books and pamphlets and receiving currently 2,000 periodicals, the Library's scientific and technical collection is one of the best in Canada. In addition to serving the staff of the Council, the Library is performing many of the functions of a national science library and is used by scientists and industrial organizations from all parts of Canada. A special photocopying service was initiated in 1950 to provide photostat copies in lieu of loans of periodical articles.

One of the special projects of the Library is the compilation of a Union List of Scientific Serials in Canadian Libraries. Work on this list is being carried on with the cooperation of the Canadian Library Association, the National Library, and librarians throughout Canada.

Company-Wide Library Service

by Jewell Maurice, Helen Loftus and Irene Streiby

(Combined Sections Meeting, Thursday, June 25,
9:30-10:45 A.M.)

I. A brief history of a company library prefaces a description of technical processes and reference service necessary in making scientific information available. Behind-the-scenes procedures in the preparation of indexes, of abstracts, and of a union catalog are discussed, followed by a presentation of some problems encountered and their solutions. Reference services, with emphasis on special subject files, periodical distribution and control, and interlibrary loans are covered.

II. This portion of the paper outlines the procedures and techniques which have been developed to provide an effective abstract service in the fields of production, marketing, accounting, and personnel for library users throughout the company. Additional services mentioned include special files, preparation of book reviews for *Management Report*, displays, and bulletin boards.

III. As in any organization, a certain amount of general reference service is given. A station library is supplementary to this. An explanation of how the company library staff cooperates with the local public library in providing recreational and educational reading concludes this paper.

World Oil and Foreign Politics

by A. H. Chapman

(Petroleum Section Dinner, Tuesday, June 23)

This paper traces the strategic and economic importance of the major oil sources of the world. The rapid increase in petroleum consumption since the second World War has caused the U.S. to retire from its traditional place as an exporter and has brought into sharp perspective the more newly developed oil sources -- in the Caribbean area, and particularly in the Middle East. The major oil exporting nations of the world contain sixty-six percent of the world's oil but only four and one-half percent of its population.

Accompanying this change has been a major re-shuffling in the trade routes and a growing dependence upon the Middle East to satisfy the major oil requirements of all importing countries in the Eastern Hemisphere. Concurrently with these major shifts in the flow of oil commerce, an understanding of the politics of the nations of the Middle East has become a subject of absorbing interest. Political trends will have a tremendous effect upon the future accessibility of these great Middle Eastern resources of oil -- two and one-half times as great as those of the U.S. Proper solution of political problems will have an underlying effect upon the peace and security of Europe.

Chemical Nomenclature in the Petroleum Field

by Mary Alexander

(Chemistry, Petroleum, Pharmaceutical Meeting, Wednesday, June 24, 1:00-3:00 P.M.)

An appraisal will be made of nomenclature rules and practices considered in good usage, present efforts being made in the interests of improving nomenclature, and some recent proposals for completely systematic nomenclature and ciphering systems as each applies to hydrocarbons and chemicals derived from petroleum. Particular emphasis will be given to indexing problems and to the importance of standardization in coping with this rapidly developing field of chemistry. The nomenclature of hydrocarbon classes, a subject over which there is some controversy because of the need for classifications relating to both structure and reactivity, will be discussed briefly. Sources of other chemical terminology in the petroleum field and cooperative efforts for its standardization will also be mentioned.

FURTHER BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON CONVENTION SPEAKERS

Dr. Mortimer Taube

Dr. Taube is a University of Chicago graduate. He received his Ph.D. at the University of California in 1935 and a Certificate in Librarianship the year following. His library experience has covered a wide range: circulation librarian at Mills College, cataloger at Rutgers University Library, and head of the acquisitions department at Duke University Library.

Since 1944, Dr. Taube's field of operations has been primarily in Washington, D.C., at the Library of Congress, where he has been active in various capacities: assistant chief of the General Reference and Bibliography Division, assistant director of the Acquisitions Department, head of the Library of Congress mission in Europe, acting director of the Acquisitions Department and chief of the Science and Technology Project.

In 1949, he joined the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission as Deputy Chief, Technical Information Service, Division of Information Services, and since 1952 has been president of the newly formed organization Documentation, Incorporated.

G. Miles Conrad

G. Miles Conrad graduated from Oberlin College with an A.B. and from Columbia University with an M.A. He was assistant curator, American Museum of Natural History in New York, before joining Hazard Advertising Corporation as Research Director. He gained further experience as Editor, Graphic Science Associates, Inc. Mr. Conrad has been Documentation Specialist at the Library of Congress since 1950, and since 1951 has served as Secretary, American Documentation Institute. Mr. Conrad is a Fellow, New York Academy of Sciences, as well as a member of Sigma Xi, and of the Explorers Club.

Edna F. Hunt

Edna Hunt received her B.A. from Queen's University, Kingston, and her B.L.S. from the University of Toronto. She was in the Toronto Public Library system from 1931-1941; from 1941-45 she was Chief Librarian, R.C.A.F. Headquarters in Ottawa where she organized and administered a reference and technical library service for the R. C. A. F.; from 1945-47 she was

Director of Literature Services and Deputy National Secretary, United Nations Association in Canada; from 1947-1949 she was in the Reference Department, Douglas Library, Queen's University. At present she is Assistant Librarian, National Research Council.

Miss Hunt belongs to Canadian Library Association, Library Association of Ottawa and Special Libraries Association. She is at present Secretary-Treasurer, Research Section, Canadian Library Association and also Secretary, Ottawa Women's Branch, Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

She was a member of the Editorial Committee, Books for Youth, Toronto Public Libraries in 1940; author of The R.C.A.F. Librarian, an Air Force Pamphlet, published in 1944; Assistant Editor, United Nations News, 1945-47; Editor, Reference Workshop, Ontario Library Review, 1949-50. She contributes to library journals.

Helen E. Loftus

Helen E. Loftus, assistant librarian, Eli Lilly and Company, along with Mrs. Irene M. Strieby, librarian, and Miss Jewell Maurice, assistant librarian of the same company, will speak on "Company-Wide Library Service" at the Thursday morning Sci-Tech meeting. Miss Loftus has an A.B. degree in Psychology and an M.B.A. in Management from Indiana University. Before joining the Eli Lilly and Company, she was an interviewer with the U.S. Employment Service.

Dr. F. Lowell Taylor

The third speaker before the joint meeting of the Chemistry, Petroleum, and Pharmaceutical sections on Wednesday, June 24, 1953, will be Dr. F. Lowell Taylor, Library Director, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan. Dr. Taylor graduated from University of Wisconsin in 1930 with a B.S. degree, and in 1935 qualified for a Ph.D. from University of Minnesota. Dr. Taylor has worked on polymethyl benzenes, organo-mercury compounds, and resins from petroleum. His experience as a research chemist, as well as his present library connection, makes him an excellent choice as a speaker on the nomenclature problems which today face a librarian in the chemical field.

NEWS WITH AN INTERNATIONAL FLAVOR

A union catalog of the technical literature available in Mexico City has been proposed by Donald B. Campbell, an active member of Science-Technology Division. Mr. Campbell, of the George D. Camp firm of consulting engineers, made the proposal at a talk before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Mexico Section). His solution to the problems of high cost of technical books in Mexico City, of scarcity of such items in the local public libraries, and expense of cataloging and maintaining private collections involves a joint catalog and pooling of the resources on Mexico members of ASME. Feasibility of this proposal is being studied.

UNESCO coupons have been received to pay for at least one subscription to SCI-TECH NEWS. It will be sent to the Library of the University of Technology in Gothenburg, Sweden. It's nice to know that our family of readers is international in aspect.

Most important news with an international flavor is the Convention in Toronto. That exciting assemblage of special librarians from many lands is about to occur. We hope many of you will be there to add importance and dignity to the occasion.

Petroleum Section Goes International

The Petroleum Section in cooperation with the Tulsa Public Library featured a library exhibit at the International Petroleum Exposition in Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 14-23. The animated display included a flashing microcard reader, a newly designed bookmobile, petroleum literature and SLA publications. The local committee consisted of Sidney J. Bragg, section vice chairman and Librarian, Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Oklahoma, and Sam P. Smoot, Tulsa Public Library.

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS Housing. Preliminary plans are being made for a new building on the campus of Ohio State University which will be erected jointly by the University and the American Chemical Society. Approximately 25,000 square feet of floor space will be devoted to the exclusive use of the Society in the housing of CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.

EUGENE JACKSON REPORTS ON ASLIB MEETING AT CRANFIELD, ENGLAND

The Second Annual Conference of the Aeronautical Group of Aslib was held at Cranfield, England March 27-29. It was followed by a meeting of the documentation panel of the Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also at Cranfield. The problems discussed were aeronautical engineering classification and cataloging and acquisition of aeronautical engineering materials.

This meeting was attended by Eugene B. Jackson, Immediate Past Chairman of Science-Technology Division, who presented a paper on the NACA classification system. He was able to extend informal greetings of the Special Libraries Association and of Science-Technology Division.

Mr. Jackson reports that the meeting proceeded somewhat differently from an SLA meeting in that preprints of papers were made available and the authors were limited to some ten minutes to present their papers. Discussion was consolidated in a period following the presentation of all papers. On Sunday, for example, the summary of papers lasted from 9:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M., discussion followed from 10:30 to 1:00 P.M. and continued from 2:00 to 5:30 P.M. Rather a slower pace was noticed than in comparable SLA meetings, but more people entered into the discussions.

Recommendations arising from the AGARD meeting were as follows: limiting of the size of research reports to International A4 size (8.3 x 11.7) or less; the use of covers for research reports; inclusion of author summaries in French or English; complete references and bibliographies; inclusion of 3 x 5 abstract cards; publication of a comprehensive abstract journal on aeronautics in each country; further development of the NACA classification system and similar schemes; subscription to the National Luchtvaartlaboratorium Amsterdam punch card scheme for Aerodynamic data on a one-year trial; and provision for an up-to-date international aeronautical dictionary based on Schlomann.

CORRELATION INDEX DOCUMENT SERIES AND PB REPORTS

Since the Special Libraries Association published the NUMERICAL INDEX TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL REPORTS, a need for a correlation from the document series to the PB Report number has been recognized.

The Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Council of Philadelphia and vicinity has, therefore, extended its original project and compiled a new volume to contain this information.

With the cooperation of the Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, the document series card index at OTS was microfilmed and sent to Philadelphia for preparation of the manuscript. After careful study of the contents of the microfilm copy, the committee decided to include about 792 different series. Since that time, many members of the Philadelphia Group have cooperated in copying the series references from the microfilm for the printer. In addition to the correlation from the document series to the PB report number, keys to abbreviations and issuing agencies are included. This project has been developed under the editorship of Miss Gretchen E. Runge, Librarian of Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The manuscript is now in the hands of a local printer and will be published sometime this summer under the title of: "CORRELATION INDEX - DOCUMENT SERIES AND PB REPORTS". Details as to price and availability will appear at a later date.

Chemical Literature Symposium. The Division of Chemical Literature of the American Chemical Society is planning a Symposium on Equipment for the Preparation, Reproduction, and Utilization of Technical Information during the week of September 7 at the Chicago meeting. Exhibits and demonstrations of equipment will be featured, along with papers delivered by members of the Chemical Literature Division or others having no connection with any of the exhibitors.

In charge of organizing the symposium is M. P. Doss, The Texas Co., 135 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

GADGETS AND SHORT CUTS

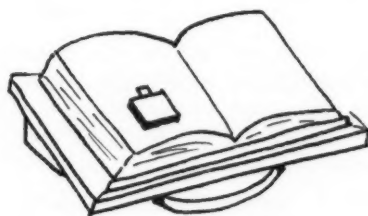
Many chapters have held clinics pertaining to "gadgets and shortcuts", but there has been no widespread publication of the time-saving features discussed in groups throughout the country. Science-Technology librarians should be a logical group to sponsor publication of these ideas.

We will include a column on "Gadgets and Shortcuts" in SCI-TECH NEWS, starting with a contribution from Bernard Lane of the General Electric Hanford Works, Richland, Washington. We will be glad to consider items from any of our readers. Line drawings or photographs will be easily adaptable with our new method of reproducing the NEWS.

STAND FOR LIST OF SUBJECT HEADINGS

Mr. Lane says they have found that a dictionary stand is a good place to put their List of Subject Headings used by the Library of Congress.

PLACE MARKER AND BOOK HOLDER



Another ingenious device worked out by the General Electric workers is a slab of sponge rubber about $3 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2}$ with a small piece of card glued to the underside. This has two very useful functions. One is to hold open a book cover during the process of cataloging, or to hold any book during copying from it. The second function involves the card attached to the slab. This is a good line or reference marker when using CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS for a long search. It stays in place without slipping while one goes from the index to the reference and back to the index. It even stays in place on a page tilted up as much as thirty degrees. Similarly, it may be used for marking lines in foreign articles during the process of translation. Marking of the line being studied eliminates "finding the place" after looking up a word in the dictionary.

IN OTHER WORDS - A SPECIAL LIBRARIAN?

Hiram McCann remarks in an editorial in MODERN PLASTICS 30, No. 3, 5 (1952): "Today no business man nor engineer can afford to stack literature on new technology and await his obvious need of it to read it. No one can afford to delay acquiring knowledge of new developments until he is forced to do so by competition."

Commenting on this remark, Philip Schidrowitz says in INDIA RUBBER JOURNAL 124, No. 19, 800 (1953): "What . . . is the solution - if any - of the problem? Either (as has been done in the older technologies or industries) we must rigidly specialize, with only platonic and passing interests in generalities, or we must develop a special type of book- (or journal) worm whose job it would be to spend all his time in studying the literature, and then recommending what he considers to be of practical import to the relevant parties."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Walter J. Murphy, Editor, CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING NEWS, has referred to me the March issue of "Sci-Tech News" because of your front page comment on "Microcard Project". It is obvious that you do not have the complete picture back of the Board action which you quote.

Microcards are not the only form of micro-duplication in use today. Indeed, it is my understanding that the Special Libraries Association has undertaken studies leading toward ultimate standardization on one or two methods. I hope that rumor is true.

The ACS has been asked by commercial concerns to grant permission for micro-duplication of current issues and sets in many different forms. We have been asked for rights to put all or part of CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS on various kinds of punched cards. All such requests have been turned down and the statement which you quote is an oversimplification of the reason for the decision.

We are ready to admit that the original publication and various forms of reproduction serve different purposes. We object to having these in competition, the form sold depending on the aggressiveness of the sponsor. This can be met only if all forms are available from one place with the one to be sold depending on needs.

Therefore, as soon as there is some agreement upon the forms which will have some degree of permanency, this Society will consider making its publications available in more than one form. Until then, the granting of any permissions of the kind you advocate might represent a waste of money for which at some later date there would be serious criticism.

Alden H. Emery, Executive Sec'y
American Chemical Society
Washington, D. C.

SELECTED ABSTRACTS

Excerpta Medica: Dutch initiative for international collaboration in medical science. Anon. CAHIERS 6(5):60-61 (May 1952).

A report on the development and work of the Excerpta Medica Foundation created 5 years ago in Holland. E.M. is designed to keep doctors up-to-date with the findings of experimental medicine throughout the world.

Library service for industry. K. J. Rider. THE ENGINEER 195(5064):252-254 (Feb. 13, 1953).

Defines the purpose of library service to industry and evaluates the contribution of British library services to industry. Suggestions where and how they can be strengthened and made more effective.

ABC's of supervision. Anon. OIL & GAS JOURNAL 51(51):121-131 (Feb. 16, 1953).

Valuable paper for librarian-administrator. Procedures involved in training, training aids, job management, organization, planning, budgeting time, directing, coordination, control, standards are discussed.

User needs in a microfacsimile reader. G. M. Conrad. AMER. DOC. 2(4):201-204 (Oct. 1951).

The results of a questionnaire sent by the Documentation Research Unit of the Navy, Research Section, Library of Congress, to potential users of a "universal" reader which would be capable of handling all forms of microfacsimile materials are tabulated. The questionnaire was designed to give an estimate of the current and potential use of microfacsimile materials, the kinds of reading devices in use at present, and some design elements of a reader which users deem desirable.

Aeronautical information conference. Anon. ENGINEERING 175(4550):459-460 (April 10, 1953).

Report of the 2nd Annual Conference of the Aslib Aeronautical Group, March 27-30, 1953. The Conference considered abstracts and the Universal Decimal Classification, indexing of aeronautical data, and international cooperation in aeronautical information.

Technical, scientific, special and commercial dictionaries in various languages, 1953. Bailey Bros. & Swinfen Ltd., London 1953. 24 p.

A useful reference catalog.

The medical care bookshelf. S. J. Axelrod. AMER. J. PUBLIC HEALTH 43(4):381-398 (April 1953).

The paper reviews the books for the field of medical care covering the personnel, facilities, and organizational pattern; financing medical care, care for chronic illness, planning and proposals for medical care, programs in other countries. Periodicals and bibliographies are also listed.

Battelle Memorial Institute has established a new technological information service for the preparation of bibliographies and coding and classification systems. Where required, the Institute will undertake development of information-processing equipment. The service is the outgrowth of Battelle's experience in specific literature searching problems. SCIENCE 117, 376 (Apr. 10, 1953).

A new consideration for the archivist. M. Borden. AMER. ARCHIVIST 15(3):263-65 (July 1952).

An account of the merits of the portable Contura photo-copier.

Portable microfilm reader. PRINT MAG. 76(9):78

The Griscombe portable reader (Remington Rand Inc.) weighing 17 lbs. accommodates both 16 mm. and 35 mm. microfilm. Magnification is 17 to 23 times and a scanning arm permits viewing every section of 35 mm. documents. The image can be viewed on a desk-top opaque 14" x 14" screen or by adjustment of a mirror in larger size on a screen.

Introduction to type faces. R. R. Karch. PRINT 6(2):33-60 (1949).

The characteristics, size, weight, and design of individual letters are described. Twenty leading typefaces are illustrated and described in detail giving history, characteristics, uses and similar faces.

The Index-Catalogue of medical and veterinary zoology. M. A. Doss. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 41(2):110-113 (April 1953).

Description of the Index-Catalogue, started in 1892, of the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry designed to identify animal parasites. Material for the index is derived from many sources and the index is divided into author, subject, host, and treatment catalogues.

Place of subject cataloging in bibliographic organization. S. G. Mayer. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 41(2):114-117 (April 1953).

An illustration of the way the Library of Congress approaches subject headings in new fields, and the procedure for devising new class numbers for subjects not previously provided for.

Superimposed punching of numerical codes on hand-sorted punch cards. J. W. Perry. AMER. DOC. 2(4):205-212 (Oct. 1951).

The paper outlines a punching system which would permit grouping concepts into arrays to be coded for hand-sorted punched cards. The system requires less than half the holes on a standard "E-Z Sort" card, thus leaving plenty of holes for further coding.

The present state of research on mechanical translation. Y. Bar-Hillel. AMER. DOC. 2(4):229-237 (Oct. 1951).

Summary of the results achieved up to the end of 1951.

Unit terms in coordinate indexing. M. Taube, C. D. Gull and I. S. Wachtel. AMER. DOC. 3(4):213-218 (Oct. 1952).

Description of the method of coordinate indexing which reduces any standard indexing system from 50 to 90% in bulk and makes it more efficient as an organizing and reference tool without the use of machines or machine coding.

A flexible indexing system for subject file classifications. L. C. Baridon. THE OFFICE 37(3):71-74, 76 (March 1953).

A solution to the problem of filing standard procedures in the industrial engineering department of the Meredith Publishing Co., Des Moines.

Notes and references. P. B. Burbridge. London, Cambridge Univ. press, 1952. 20 p. 2s. 6d.

This is No. IV in the Cambridge Author's and Printer's Guides for inexperienced librarian-editors.

Medical translation service and index. C. Kennedy. BULL. MED. LIB. ASSN. 41(2):132-137 (April 1953).

A report on the service and index available at the Mayo Clinic Library, the SLA and Aslib pools of translations of scientific literature, and a suggestion that medical libraries should pool articles translated from other languages into English.

A punched-card system for graduate research. C. H. Orr. J. CHEMICAL EDUC. 30(3):140-142 (March 1953).

Punched-card classification of the nuclides. J. J. Bonino & K. M. Laing. NUCLEONICS 11(2):68 (Feb. 1953).

Applying the engineering method to report writing. J. W. Souther. MACHINE DESIGN 24(12):114-118 (Dec. 1952).

Eight basic steps of the engineering method are applicable to writing problems. These steps are explained: 1) analyzing the problem, 2) planning the treatment of the problem, 3) investigating the problem, 4) designing the product, 5) constructing the product, 6) checking the results, 7) modifying the product, 8) preparing the final product.

Know your oil words. Anon. PETROLEUM PROCESSING 8(1):70-71 (Jan. 1953).

Up-to-date list of glossaries compiled by Petroleum Section of SLA. The list includes 92 titles of specific articles, periodicals, dictionaries, glossaries and the like which include information on the meaning of the petroleum industry's terminology. The list is not complete but includes the principal glossaries placing emphasis on terms of a general nature.

The development of the concept of reference service in American libraries, 1850-1900. S. Rothstein. LIBRARY QUARTERLY 23(1):1-15 (Jan. 1953).

The paper traces the evolution of the reference service idea and answers such questions as: what are the distinctive features of reference service?, in what form were they originally conceived?, and by what process?

Searching the literature. In: An introduction to scientific research, by E. B. Wilson. McGraw-Hill, 1952. Chapter 2, p. 10-20.

Contains suggestions relating to the essential step for discovering what is already known.

Publications. In: Browne, C. A. and M. E. Weeks. A history of the American Chemical Society. Wash., D.C., A.C.S., 1952. Chapter XVIII, p. 296-426.

Discusses the publishing activities of the ACS and gives historical accounts of the various journals.

Abstracting and library work in the U.S.S.R. Anon. NATURE 171(4352):555-557 (March 28, 1953).

This is a detailed account of 3 articles on abstracting in the Soviet Union and the mechanical aspects of information work which appeared in recent issue of Vestnik Akad. Nauk SSSR 22 (8,9):41,46, and 80(1952).

The administration of the government documents collection. E. P. Jackson. ACRL MONOGRAPHS No. 5:1-9 (Jan. 1953).

The organization of a document collection as a separate division and the methods of handling the collection are described.

Characteristics of subject literatures. R. E. Stevens. ACRL MONOGRAPHS No. 6:10-21 (Jan. 1953).

The paper presents a review of the findings of studies of research literature in different subject fields. These conclusions have been drawn: 1) title dispersion is greater for literatures of technologies than for pure sciences, greater for new sciences than for old sciences, greater for social sciences and humanities than for those of natural sciences and technologies; 2) subject dispersion follows the same principles as title dispersion; 3) time span is far greater for literatures of historical studies than for science and technology; 4) language distribution is significant for all research; 5) literatures of S & T consist almost wholly of serial references, but the literature of historical studies includes a variety of forms of publication. Implications for a policy governing research libraries based on these facts are described.

Scientific information in industry. A. King. AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY JOURNAL 1(5):109-111 (July 1952).

New industries are aware that better information services can help in the quicker utilization of results of research work. The information services provided by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research are outlined. Research is being made into the efficient provision and utilization of scientific information.

Documentation. A. G. Foster. LABORATORY PRACTICE 1(9):415-416 (1952).

Documentation is a new profession and is not a static service like a library. The objects of this profession is to find out what is being done in science and to bring it to the attention of research workers. Documentation officers should be assisted by librarians who do the storing and arranging of material.

How to start an industrial library. D. J. Foskett. ASLIB PROC. 5(1):3-8 (Feb. 1953).

Not a very helpful paper on setting up an industrial library and its services. Suggests that industrial librarians cooperate nationally on a subject basis and locally on a general basis.

Industry and the public library in Kingston-Upon-Hull. J. Benns. ASLIB PROC. 5(1):9-15 (Feb. 1953).

The scope, stock, methods of book selection, special collections, trade catalogs, file of current information, periodicals, method of handling inquiries, of the newly formed commercial and technical department at Hull is described. A scheme of library cooperation between industry and public library taking the form of interloan of publications is proposed.

International U.D.C. developments in 1952. G. A. Lloyd. ASLIB PROC. 5(1):41-53 (Feb. 1953).

Report of meetings of International UDC Committee and Sub-committee during conference of International Federation for Documentation held in Copenhagen, Sept. 29-Oct. 4, 1952).

Standards in documentation. G. A. Lloyd. ASLIB PROC. 5(1):54-60 (Feb. 1953).

Extracts from the unofficial report of the meeting of the Technical Committee 46 (documentation) of the International Organization for Standardization held in Copenhagen Oct. 6-8, 1952.

The House of Elsevier. H. E. Waite. PAPER AND PRINT. 25 (3): 340-342 (1952).

The publishing, selling, and printing spheres of the Elsevier family are related. Dates are given as well as a genealogical table.

Periodical literature for electrical engineers. R. C. Coile. J. Documentation 8(4):209-226 (Dec. 1952).

This is a report of a study of electrical engineering documentation problems carried out at M. I. T. Periodicals used by electrical engineers were studied by analyzing footnote references in 6 key journals (Electrical Engineering, J. Institution of Electrical Engineers, Proc. I.R.E., Bell System Technical J., Electronics, General Electric Review) for the year 1949. A list of 308 source journals ranked in relative usefulness by number of reference citations is given. The study indicates that 50% of references analyzed were less than 4 years old and only 5% of total were more than 25 years old.

Problems of filing business records. A. Kromnow. TID. f. DOK. 8(3): 25-30 (1952).

This basic report discusses nomenclature, classification, arrangement, premises used, weeding, technical aids and equipment. The need for a high standard in business filing is emphasized not only for day-to-day work, but also for the research worker of the future.

Two metallurgical classification systems. E. Ohman. TID. f. DOK. 8(4): 37-42 (1952).

The French classification Alpha-Numerique and the American ASM-SLA metallurgical literature classifications are critically examined from both the technical and documentation points of view.

Handling of ephemeral material. Anon. ARMED FORCES MEDICAL LIBRARY NEWS 8(3): 1-2 (March 1953).

The AFML has devised short cuts for housing and cataloging inexpensively biographical material, pamphlets, advertising literature, and items about societies and institutions.

Information? Ask Chemical Abstracts. I. Weber. INTERCHEMICAL REVIEW 11(1): 13-17 (1952).

A detailed account of the compilation and use of CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS. The indexes are described and a search made as an example.

A library and reference service for hospital pharmacies. I. Stauffer. BULL. AMER. SOC. HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS 9(5): 524-535 (Sept.-Oct. 1952).

Suggestions for setting up a library and reference service for hospital pharmacies. A system of classification for pharmaceutical specialties and literature is described.

Signposts. J. Bird & E. M. R. Ditmas. ASLIB PROC. 5(1): 27-39 (Feb. 1953).

A selection of items of particular interest to special librarians as tools for day-to-day work or as aids in furtherance of his own professional training. 85 titles are listed and discussed.

The planning of booklets and brochures. V. Steer. SMALL OFFSET USER AND OFFICE PRINTER 1(8): 15-17 (June 1952).

Useful article for those libraries that issue publications.

Systematic classification of Scientific and Technological and commercial information on rubber. Information Circular No. 410. Intelligence Division, Research Association of British Rubber Manufacturers, Croydon, Surrey. Gratis.

In case you overlooked these recent articles in SPECIAL LIBRARIES, we call attention to:

Selecting material for Science-Technology Libraries. R. H. Phelps. SPECIAL LIBRARIES 44(3): 89-92 (March 1953).

This is based on a talk given at the Science-Technology Group Meeting, New York Chapter, Dec. 4, 1952.

The Technical Library of the Quartermaster Research and Development Laboratories. R. L. Martin. SPECIAL LIBRARIES 44(3): 96-8 (March 1953).

How to Obtain Research and Development Reports from the Government. E. B. Jackson. SPECIAL LIBRARIES 44(3): 101-8 (March 1953).

There have been many favorable comments on this helpful article which includes an extensive chart showing addresses, subject fields of research and development, and government field research and development activities of many agencies. Method of announcement and availability of agency reports are listed also.

A special library meets the needs of the Armour auxiliaries. L. Petchaft. ILLINOIS LIBRARIES 34(10):473-474 (Dec. 1952).

The subject fields emphasized in the Research Library at Armour Auxiliaries are applied organic chemistry and technology such as soap, glue, fatty acids, and chemical derivatives. The bulk of reference sources used in the library is in the form of periodicals, patents and vertical file materials. The organization and use of these materials is described.

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Industrial and commercial catalogs as a source of information. P. - J. Charliat. A.B.C.D. No. 5: 138-144 (Jan. - Feb. 1952).

Greater attention should be paid by documentalists to yearbooks, trade catalogs, house journals. They contain a wealth of information and should be utilized and back numbers preserved. The author stresses the value of large collections of trade catalogs carefully classified and indexed.

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SCI-TECH NEWS
Research Library
The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
Akron 17, Ohio

The inadequacy of current classifications for scientific indexing. B. C. Vickery. REV. DOC. 19(3):87-91 (Sept. 30, 1952).

The article aims to examine some general characteristics of the construction of existing classifications and to consider if they display fully and literally the actual interrelations among the concepts they assemble.

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Books are vital to management. G. R. Davies. MANAGER 20(4):228-229 (April 1952).

Only a trained librarian can insure full use of information contained in books by organizing the collection efficiently.

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Water and sewage works information: Where to find it. L. H. Enslow. WATER & SEWAGE WORKS 99(4):R16-17 (April 1952).

List of books for works managers, operators, and chemists.

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